

This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations  
and is not a part of the Official Record

## **BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES**

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

**IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.**

**As rescanning documents *will not* correct images,  
please do not report the images to the  
Image Problem Mailbox.**

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Title, please change the title as shown:

PROCESS FOR COATING ~~AAPPLYING A PRESS COAT AND A TOP COAT TO A WOODEN AND/OR CELLULOSE CONTAINING SUBSTRATE~~

Page 5, lines 10-16, please change the paragraph as shown:

After the pressing step or simultaneously therewith, the latex layer is cured for an applicable cure time [and] at an applicable cure temperature suitable for the polymerized latex emulsion used. The cure time and temperature are adjusted to prevent thermal decomposition of the resultant coating or substrate. The applicable cure temperature typically varies from 20°C to 300°C, preferably from 170°C to 235°C, and the applicable cure time varies from 120 minutes to 1 to 5 seconds, preferably from 30 minutes to 1 minute.

Page 6, lines 16-10, please change the paragraph as shown:

Normally, the use of a radiation curable coating composition for the coating of wooden, wood-like and/or cellulose-containing substrates is not ~~advized~~advised, since the coating composition will penetrate into the pores, and as the radiation does not reach these areas, the result is uncured coating material. This can give health, safety, and environmental problems, e.g., when the substrate is cut or sanded.

Page 7, lines 6-24, please change the paragraphs as shown:

Polyester acrylate resins were found to be very suitable for use in the top coat composition. Examples of suitable commercially available polyester acrylate resins are: Crodamer UVP-215, Crodamer UVP-220 (both ~~ex-~~available from Croda), Genomer 3302, Genomer 3316 (both available from Rahn), Laromer PE 44F (available from BASF), Ebecryl 800, Ebecryl 810 (both available from UCB),

Viaktin 5979, Viaktin VTE 5969, and Viaktin 6164 (100%) (all available from~~x~~ Vianova).

Epoxy acrylate resins can also be used in the top coat composition. Examples of commercially available epoxy acrylate resins are: Crodamer UVE-107 (100%), Crodamer UVE-130 (both available from~~x~~ Croda) Genomer 2254, Genomer 2258, Genomer 2260, Genomer 2263 (all available from~~x~~ Rahn), CN 104 (available from~~x~~ Cray Valley), and Ebecryl 3500 (available from~~x~~ UCB).

Polyether acrylate resins can also be used in the top coat composition. Examples of commercially available polyether acrylate resins are: Genomer 3456 (available from~~x~~ Rahn), Laromer PO33F (available from~~x~~ BASF), Viaktin 5968, Viaktin 5978, and Viaktin VTE 6154 (all available from~~x~~ Vianova).

Urethane acrylate resins can also be used in the top coat composition. Examples of commercially available urethane acrylate resins are: CN 934, CN 976, CN 981 (all available from~~x~~ Cray Valley), Ebecryl 210, Ebecryl 2000, Ebecryl 8800 (all available from~~x~~ UCB), Genomer 4258, Genomer 4652, and Genomer 4675 (all available from~~x~~ Rahn).

Page 8, lines 1-16, please change the paragraphs as shown:

Uvacure 1534, CyraCure UVR-6100, CyraCure UVR-6105, CyraCure UVR-6110, and CyraCure UVR-6128, all available from~~x~~ UCB Chemicals), or SarCat K126 (available from~~x~~ Sartomer), acrylate modified cycloaliphatic epoxides, caprolactone-based resins (SR 495 (=caprolactone acrylate available from~~x~~ Sartomer), Tone 0201 (=caprolactone triol), Tone 0301, Tone 0305, Tone 0310, (all caprolactone triols available from~~x~~ Union Carbide), aliphatic urethane divinyl ether, aromatic vinyl ether oligomer, bis-maleimide, diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A or neopentyl glycol, hydroxy-functional acrylic monomer, hydroxy-functional epoxide resin, epoxidized linseed-oil, epoxidized polybutadiene, glycidyl ester or partially acrylated bisphenol A epoxy resin.

Further, UV-curable water borne resins can be used in the top coat composition used in the process according to the present invention, such as aliphatic polyurethane dispersions (Lux 101 VP available from~~x~~ Alberdingk Boleij), in

particular (meth)acryloyl-functional polyurethane dispersions. Very good results can be obtained when the (meth)acryloyl-functional polyurethane resins comprise alkylene oxide groups.

Page 9, lines 10-15, please change the paragraph as shown:

Examples of suitable commercially available photoinitiators are: Esacure KIP 100F and Esacure KIP 150 (both available from Lamberti), Genocure BDK and Velsicure BTF (both available from Rahn), Speedcure EDB, Speedcure ITX, Speedcure BKL, and Speedcure DETX (all available from Lambson), CyraCure UVI-6990, CyraCure UVI-6974, CyraCure UVI-6976, CyraCure UVI-6992 (all available from Union Carbide), and CGI-901, Darocur 184, Darocur 500, Darocur 1000, and Darocur 1173 (all available from Ciba Chemicals).